

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 6, 1974 (आषाढ़ 15, 1896)

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1974 (ASAHDHA 15, 1896)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से संबंधित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

1334/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
Vacuum safety valve (float type).

- 1335/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the recovery of vanadium from bauxite residue (red mud).

18th June 1974

- 1336/Cal/74. A. K. Kedia. Sodium sulphate from sodium chloride and ammonium sulphate.
- 1337/Cal/74. Rotaflex (Great Britain) Limited. Electrical current supply installations.
- 1338/Cal/74. Poclairn. Improvements in pumps or motor fluid mechanisms.
- 1339/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Improvements in brakes for vehicles. (June 27, 1973).
- 1340/Cal/74. Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited. Control circuits for electrically driven vehicles. (June 30, 1973).
- 1341/Cal/74. Selly Oak Diecastings Limited. Manufacture of cast metal dies or cavities. (June 22, 1973).
- 1342/Cal/74. Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited. Control circuits for electrically driven vehicles. (June 30, 1973).
- 1343/Cal/74. United States Borax and Chemical Corporation. Fibre-reinforced metal sections.
- 1344/Cal/74. Beecham Group Limited. Process of preparing nitroheterocyclic derivatives.
- 1345/Cal/74. K. C. Kothari. Traffic signal lamp.
- 1346/Cal/74. H. S. Grover. Automatic gear changing device.
- 1347/Cal/74. George Mercier & Jacques Mercier. Improvements in or relating to the treatment of hides and skins.
- 1348/Cal/74. Gosudarstvenny Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Teploenergeticheskogo Priborostroeniya. Device for transmitting the displacement of a pressure-responsive element situated in pressure space.
- 1349/Cal/74. Gosudarstvenny Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Teploenergeticheskogo Priborostroeniya. Differential pressure gauge.

19th June 1974

- 1350/Cal/74. Eda (Overseas) Limited. Electric induction drive assemblies.
- 1351/Cal/74. G. D. Societa' Per Azioni. Device for depositing an adhesive substance at one or more predetermined points on wrapping material, particularly on sheets or cuttings for wrapping products of prismatic shape, such as packets of cigarettes and other similar articles on automatic wrapping machines.
- 1352/Cal/74. G. D. Societa' Per Azioni. Apparatus for embossing reel wound webs of wrapping material, particularly suitable for producing a continuous succession of embossed pieces or sheets to be infolded to high speed automatic wrapping packaging machines.
- 1353/Cal/74. Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited. Control circuits for electrically driven vehicles. (June 30, 1973).
- 1354/Cal/74. Amchem Products, Inc. A process for regulating the growth, ripening and development of coffee berries. (March 22, 1974).
- 1355/Cal/74. Midland-Ross Corporation. Railway car coupler.
- 1356/Cal/74. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in open-end spinning apparatus.
- 1357/Cal/74. Ghh Basel Ag. Stackable filter or treatment element for liquid or gaseous media.
- 1358/Cal/74. Esb Incorporated. Improvements in storage battery chargers.
- 1359/Cal/74. Esb Incorporated. Improvements in storage battery chargers.
- 1360/Cal/74. Jugal Kumar Paul. An automatic expiratory flow device. [Divisional date October 5, 1972].

- 1361/Cal/74. Georges Mercier & Jacques Mercier. Improvements relating to machine for slitting hides.

20th June 1974

- 1362/Cal/74. Ciba-Geigy Ag. Sulphur containing organic compounds. (June 20, 1973).
- 1363/Cal/74. Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited. Control circuits for electrically driven vehicles. (June 30, 1973).
- 1364/Cal/74. Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Press with a prestressed frame.
- 1365/Cal/74. Kvb Inc. Method for removing sulfur and nitrogen in petroleum oils. (May 15, 1974).
- 1366/Cal/74. Interlight. A writing implement or analogous object.
- 1367/Cal/74. Bio-Degradable Plastics, Inc. Photodegradable hydrocarbon polymers.
- 1368/Cal/74. Svenska Rotor Maskiner Aktiebolag. Method for improving the efficiency of helical screw type compressors.
- 1369/Cal/74. Cotton, Incorporated. Novel cotton fiber assemblies of increased absorbency.
- 1370/Cal/74. Zellweger Ltd. Method of, and apparatus for, transporting yarns, especially filaments, through measuring units.
- 1371/Cal/74. Nippon Steel Corporation. Cutoff system for solid and gas provided on a reducing furnace of continuous operation.

21st June 1974

- 1372/Cal/74. Sankyo Company Limited. Process for preparing triacetoneamine.
- 1373/Cal/74. Sankyo Company Limited. Process for the production of triacetoneamine.
- 1374/Cal/74. Ciba-Geigy Ag. Process for the preparation of 2, 2, 6, 6-tetramethyl-4-oxopiperidine.
- 1375/Cal/74. Ciba-Geigy Ag. Process for the preparation of 2, 2, 6, 6-tetramethyl-4-oxopiperidine.
- 1376/Cal/74. Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited. Control circuits for electrically driven vehicles. (June 30, 1973).
- 1377/Cal/74. Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited. Switching circuits using operational amplifiers. (June 30, 1973).
- 1378/Cal/74. Ciba-Geigy Ag. Process for the preparation of 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-oxopiperidine.
- 1379/Cal/74. Bowreah Cotton Mills Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to stop motion devices for carding machines.
- 1380/Cal/74. F. G. Kretschmer & Co. Process and apparatus for the preparation of lead azide compositions sensitive to flames but insensitive to friction. [Divisional date March 23, 1972].
- 1381/Cal/74. Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corporation. Evaporation apparatus.
- 1382/Cal/74. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A control device
- 1383/Cal/74. Metallgesellschaft A. G. Pelletizing disk.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

6th June 1974

- 217/Bom/74. J. M. Panthaky and J. Fernandes. Petrol economiser for automobiles.

7th June 1974

- 218/Bom/74. A. B. Amin and R. L. Vyas. A process for manufacturing amorphous, precipitated silica material.

219/Bom/74. A. B. amin and R. L. Vyas. A process for manufacturing water insoluble, acid resistant organoinorganic colour pigments and pastes.

10th June 1974

220/Bom/74. P. I. Nichhabhai. Economy drawing pencil.

221/Bom/74. H. D. Rami. Tea—with milk and sugar.

222/Bom/74. P. G. Bhide. A process to convert petrol engines into diesel engines.

11th June 1974

223/Bom/74. Hindustan Lever Limited. Skin composition.

224/Bom/74. The Indian Plywood Manufacturing Co. Limited. Manufacture of decorative veneers and figured veneers, boards and the like.

ALTERATION OF DATE

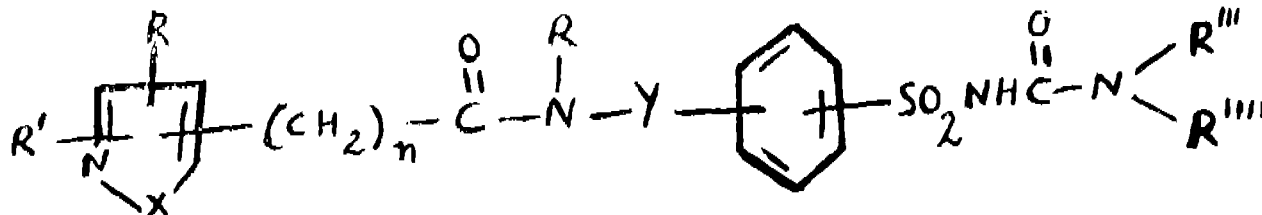
135894. Ante-dated to July 17, 1969, (884/72).

135895. Ante-dated to July 17, 1969, (885/72).

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

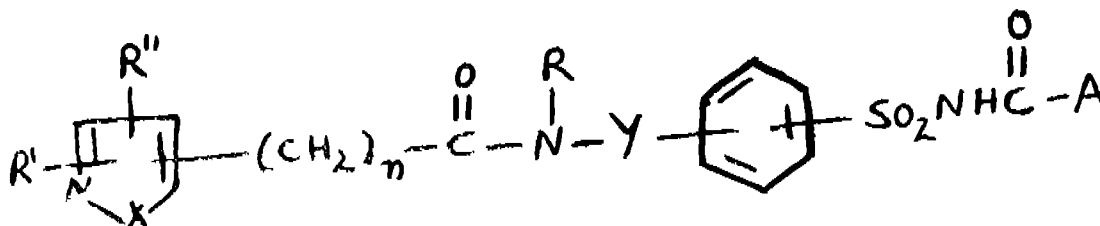
A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.



in which R is hydrogen or alkyl,

R' and R'' are each individually hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, or aryl, aralkyl or cycloalkyl unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, alkyl, alkoxy or trifluoromethyl,

R''' and R'''' are each individually hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, phenoxyalkyl, unsubstituted or alkyl-substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, bicycloalkyl, bicycloalkylalkyl, tricycloalkyl, tricycloalkylalkyl, tetracycloalkyl or tetracycloalkylalkyl, aryl or aralkyl unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, alkyl, alkoxy or trifluoromethyl, or together, with the adjacent nitrogen atom, a monocyclic or polycyclic radical having one or more hetero atoms and which are unsubstituted or alkyl-substituted,



Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32-D & 189.

88348.

A METHOD OF STABILIZING PREPARATIONS FOR THE CARE OF THE MOUTH AND TEETH

SAMUEL WILD, OF SCHLOSSWEG 80, DORNACH, SWITZERLAND, AND ALFRED SCHUHMACHER, OF GUNDELDINGERSTRASSE 71, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 88348 filed June 10, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings

A method of stabilizing a preparation for the care of the mouth and teeth such as a mouth wash, dentifrice, dental impregnating solution, tooth powder and the like, containing a tin (II) salt, particularly of a tin(II) halide, such as tin(II) fluoride or of tin(II) sulphate, by adding thereto ethanol-β-aminophosphoric acid ester.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

118264.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ARYLSULPHONYL UREAS CONTAINING HETEROCYCLIC ACYLAMINO GROUPS

BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 118264 filed October 24, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for the production of a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1.

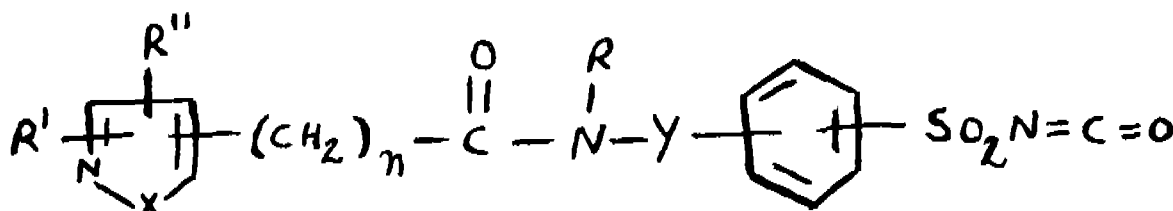
X is oxygen, sulphur, nitrogen, substituted by hydrogen or alkyl aryl or aralkyl unsubstituted or or substituted by halogen alkyl, alkoxy or trifluoromethyl,

Y is a direct bond, or straight chain or branched alkylene of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, and

n is a whole number between 0 and 4 which comprises reacting an amine of the formula $\text{HNR}'''\text{R}''''$, in which

R''' and R'''' have the meanings as stated above, or a salt thereof with a heterocyclic acylamino group-containing aryl-sulphonamide derivative of the formula shown in Fig 2.

in which n, R', R'', X, Y, have the meanings as stated above, and A is a radical which is eliminated in the course of the reaction with the hydrogen atom present on the nitrogen atom of the amine HNR''' R''' with the splitting off of a compound HA,



wherein R, R', R'', X, Y, n have the meanings stated above.

CLASS 55E1.

124894.

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF PREPARING POLLEN VACCINES

DR. SHRINIWAS NILKANTH RANADE, NEAR CAPITOL CINEMA, EAST STREET, POONA-1, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 124894 filed January 17, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims—No drawings

A method of preparing pollen vaccine for Eczema, characterised in that the said method involves the steps as follows:—

(i) removing the *Parthenium hysterophorus* L. grass by uprooting its plant;

(ii) plucking the flower-heads and separating them from the said grass either manually by hands or by means of forceps;

(iii) wrapping the said flower-heads in paper or the like material and drying them in shade at room temperature for a period, say, about 10 days;

(iv) the said flower-heads thus dried, are unwrapped from paper and further dried by keeping in an incubator at a temperature varying from 39°C. to 40°C. for about 10 days.

(v) the dried flower-heads are then weighed and soaked with distilled water, approximately to the proportion of 2.2 cc. of distilled water for 100 mgm. of flower-heads, for a period of about 12 days;

(vi) filtering the entire soaked flower-heads, mixed with the said distilled water;

(vii) thereafter, to the filtered extract is added again distilled water, for making the percentage, approximately to the proportion of 1 cc. of distilled water for 50 mgm. of extract; and

(viii) finally, filtering the said extract of the step (vii) through a seitz filter and ampouling the said finally filtered extract in sterile glass ampoules, to provide 1 cc. of said extract containing 50 mgm. of *Parthenium hysterophorus* L. flower pollen vaccine.

CLASS 55E2+E4.

125287.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING STABLE CYTOCHROME C PREPARATION

MOCHIDA SEIYAKU KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 1-1-1, KAMIYA, KIA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 125287 filed February 16, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

The method of producing a stable preparation containing cytochrome c which comprises the step of gelating a mixture

wherein

A is halogen, azide, alkoxy aryloxy, alkylmercapto, arylmercapto, or an unsubstituted or substituted amino, cyclic amino or acylamino group; or with a corresponding arylsulphonyl-isocyanate of the formula shown in fig 3.

of gelatin and an aqueous solution of cytochrome c, and drying the resulting gel while maintaining the cytochrome c in a colloidal gel state.

CLASS 94A+G.

133146.

PROCESS FOR COMMINUTING DRY MATERIAL, BY CRUSHING GRINDING OR MILLING AND A DEVICE THEREFOR

KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSCHE HOOGOVENS EN STAALFABRIEKEN N. V., OF IJMUIDEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 133146 filed October 6, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for comminuting dry material by crushing, grinding or milling, in which process the material to be crushed or the like, and the crushed material are passed into and out of a crushing apparatus in continuous supply and discharge flow, the flow of the material supplied to and discharged from the said crushing apparatus through mechanical transport systems being measured, the crushing apparatus constituting a closed circuit comprising a crusher, and an air sifter, a main supply of the material being fed to the crusher through a metering feeder, a measurement signal from the said feeder being retarded over the run-through period of the crusher, the delayed signal being subsequently summed up with the measurement signal of a return flow of the material from the air sifter, the summed up signal being further retarded to an extent about equal to that run-through period through the crusher and being subsequently fed to a first control device, together with a measurement signal of the required power for the discharge of the crushed material out of the crusher, and the measurement signal of the sound pressure produced by the crusher being transmitted to a second control device, so as to maintain the filling degree of the crushing apparatus at a constant value.

CLASS 133A.

133372.

AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE FOR INTERMITTENT OPERATION OF A WIDSCREEN WIPER MOTOR PARTICULARLY FOR MOTOR-VEHICLES

FABBRICA ITALIANA MAGNETI MARELLI S.P.A., OF VIA GUASTALLA, 2-MILANO, ITALY.

Application No. 133372 filed October 27, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An electronic control device for intermittent operation of a windscreen wiper motor, particularly for motor vehicles comprising:

- a supply source;
- a wiper selectro switch;
- a limit switch;

a silicon controlled rectifier SCR by which the motor is supplied in the intermittent operating mode at the beginning of each wiping cycle; and

a timing circuit which utilizes an unijunction transistor and an associated control capacitor which provides the control or firing signal to the SCR at the beginning of each cycle when in the intermittent operating condition; characterized by the fact that in order to obtain an immediate starting of the motor and wiping blade upon operation of selector switch (K_1) to the intermittent position (I), and a precise intermittent operation of the windscreen wiper system

- the timing circuit comprises a programmable unijunction transistor (PUT) having its anode (A) connected to supply source (B), and its gate (G) connected to a control capacitor (C_1); said control capacitor being connected to both the motor supply terminal (H) through a unidirectional circuit and to a discharge circuit (R_4 , R_5)
- a protective circuit comprised of series connected resistor (R_1) and capacitor (C_2) is connected in parallel across motor (M).

CLASS 80D & 201C.

133528.

DRINKING WATER PURIFIER.

JAGMOHAN, S/O PURSHOTTAMDAS MEHTA, A 50/1 NARAINA RESIDENCE, D.D.A. FLATS, NEW DELHI-28, INDIA.

Application No. 133528 filed November 8, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Drinking water purifier comprising a cylindrical housing adapted for vertical mounting and having an inlet and outlet opening at the top and bottom end respectively, the said housing containing near the inlet end plastic sieve followed by a bed of fibre glass and a bed of activated granular carbon followed by another bed of fibre glass and a plastic sieve, the water being purified by the passage through the column of bed of the cylindrical housing by gravity.

CLASS 62-C1.

133596.

PROCESS FOR TREATING TEXTILE FIBRES AND FABRICS.

STX OF 5 BIS RUE DE BERRI, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 133596 filed November 12, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims—No drawings.

Process for exhaustion dyeing treating textile fibres and fabrics having a basic character which comprises dyeing the fibres or fabrics in a medium containing a mixture of solvents, the solvent mixture comprises (i) (A) at least one non-polar solvent in which the dyestuff employed is soluble and (B) at least one non-polar solvent in which the dyestuff employed is insoluble or only sparingly soluble, or (ii) (A) at least one polar solvent in which the dyestuff employed is soluble and (B) at least one polar solvent in which the dyestuff employed is insoluble or only sparingly soluble, or (iii) (A) at least one non-polar solvent in which the dyestuff is soluble and (B) at least one polar solvent in which the dyestuff is insoluble or only sparingly soluble, with the proviso that the solvents (A) and (B) are capable of separation, the solvent in which the dyestuff is soluble being continuously removed, in the liquid or vapour phase, from the dye bath, in a manner such as herein described.

CLASS 32F2a & 55E4.

133790.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PREPARATION OF PARA-TOLYLSULFONYLUREA.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 133790 filed November 30, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the production of para-tolylsulfonylurea by (i) heating para-toluenesulfonamide in ethanol, (ii) removal of alcohol and solution in water, and (iii) acidification characterized in that the heating of para-toluenesulfonamide is done with nitrourea and sodium carbonate in dilute ethyl alcohol.

CLASS 49C.

133961.

IMPROVED ORANGE JUICE EXTRACTING MACHINE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 133961 filed December 16, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A machine for processing whole unpeeled oranges and other citrus fruits by (a) cutting them into two halves, (b) extracting juice from the two halves, and (c) by separating the pure and peel oil contaminated juice obtained comprising the following parts deriving motion from a main shaft;

(a) two cylindrical stainless steel drums 1, 2, with a number of cups, (3) embedded on their surface.

(b) a reciprocating stainless steel knife, 6, with its driving arrangement, 46, 47 & 48.

(c) two stainless steel guide plates, 7 & 8, and two sets of fruit half holding arrangements 54 & 55.

(d) two batteries of stainless steel plungers, 9 & 10, mounted on plunger pipes, 11 & 12.

(e) a central frame, 15, supporting two plunger frames, 13 & 14, on either side on which the plunger batteries, 9 & 10, are mounted.

(f) two sets of stainless steel chutes, 22, 23, 24 & 27, for collecting, conveying and discharging the pure and oil contaminated juice separately.

(g) two mild steel side frames, 18 & 19 connected by stay rods, 20, and lubricating tanks welded to them, mounted on a common angle iron frame.

(h) a drive system consisting mainly of drum gears, 40, 41, idler gears, 36 & 37, Geneva wheel, 35, Geneva wheel drive, 33, main shaft, 17, and frame axle 16.

(i) a feeder arrangement, 28, mounted on its base frame, 29.

(j) a driving motor and speed reducing gear with accessories such as pulleys and belts, which are not shown in the drawings, whereby.

(a) the two drums hold the fruits, jointly press the fruits against the knife for cutting, hold them against the pressure of plungers while being pressed and finally throw out the halves from the machine.

(b) the reciprocating knife cuts the fruits into two halves as they are pressed against it.

(c) the two guide plates hold the fruit halves from falling off as the drums rotate, and also serve to deliver small quantities of juice extracted during cutting to the chutes.

(d) the fruit half holding arrangements keep fruit halves in position for squeezing, prevent them from falling off as plungers move down.

(e) the plungers serve in pressing into the halves of fruits and extracting juice, the holes and slots on their surfaces help the pure juice to flow into them, the holes and grooves also help in preventing the seeds from getting crushed.

(f) the central frame and the plunger frames serve as supports for plunger batteries, with provision for fixing the batteries at any suitable height.

(g) the stainless steel chutes serve for collecting pure and oil contaminated juice separately and convey them out of the machine.

(h) the two mild steel frames and the base frame serve for mounting the machine components.

(i) the driving system serves for conversion of mechanical power received from the electrical motor into the useful functional motions of the machine, i.e., the rotation of drums, reciprocation of the knife, the up and down motion of the plungers, and the driving of lubricating oil pump, and

(j) the feeder and its frame serve for rolling down the fruits on to the cups of the drum for further processing.

CLASS 53C & 107B.

133978.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MOPED.

MOHAMMAD YASIN ABDUL MOOBIN PATHAN, OF CHHOWARA'S POLE NAKA, KALUPUR, AHMEDABAD-1, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 133978 filed December 17, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

A moped in which the engine comprises, a cylinder block with circular horizontal fins, having an integral crankcase to the flange of which is bolted a crank—thrust plate having a ball bearing housing for accommodating one of the main ball bearings, a cylinder head to which a decompression unit and spark plug are fitted on the top and an overhung type stepped down crankshaft, supported on two main bearings and carried by the crank thrust plate and a rubber roller cover for a rubber roller keyed to the crank shaft between the two main ball bearings.

CLASS 32-E.

134174.

PROCESS FOR COPOLYMERIZING CONJUGATED DIENES WITH ANIONICALLY POLYMERIZABLE, MONOALKENICALLY UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS TO COPOLYMERS HAVING AN IMPROVED RANDOM DISTRIBUTION.

STAMICARBON N. V., OF VAN DER MAESENSTRAT 2, HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 134174 filed January 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims—No drawings.

A process for copolymerizing a conjugated diene with an anionically polymerizable monoalkenically-unsaturated compound in the presence of a solvent such as herein defined for the monomers with the aid of an anionic initiator such as herein defined as catalyst, comprising carrying out the polymerization in the presence of at least one co-catalyst comprising a metal or metalloid compound and/or complex such as herein defined which is soluble in the reaction medium and having oxidizing properties, not being a titanium or vanadium compound or complex.

CLASS 42-C.

134301.

A POCKETBORNE SMOKING DEVICE WITH FLUID FILTER.

HARIBAILAV DAS, OF 95/16, BOSE PUKUR ROAD, CALCUTTA-42, WEST BENGAL STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134301 filed January 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A pocket-borne smoking device comprising a moulded plastic or polythene housing as shown in Fig. 1 having two sections, one section being the round-cornered fluid bowl (1) forming the enlarged lower part of the said housing, the other section being the hollow mouthpiece (2) projected like a curved spout, which is integral to the said bowl continued upwards forming a step-like surface and a hole (3) at the top of the said housing; a detachably adaptable hollow stem with enlarged head (18, Fig. 2) fitted to hole (3) of the said housing and extending downwards into the said fluid bowl; and a cup-shaped two chambered 'Chilam' (tobacco pot-10) having an outer casing of heat-resisting material fitted with

a smaller cup-like metal insert (11) forming the upper chamber (14), the remaining space bound by the bottom of the said metal insert and the lower part of the said outer casing forming the lower chamber (smokechamber 15) of the said 'Chilam' of which the bottom end (16) is narrowed with a neck to be housed snugly into the enlarged head (18) of the said stem.

CLASS 39E & 182A+D.

134373.

PROCESS FOR IMPROVING THE COLOUR OF PLANTATION WHITE SUGAR IN VACUUM PAN SUGAR FACTORIES AND KHANDSARI SUGAR IN OPEN PAN SUGAR INDUSTRY.

SHAR VARI NATH, AND RAMESHWAR PRASAD SINGHAL, OF NATIONAL SUGAR INSTITUTE, KANPUR, REPUBLIC OF INDIA.

Application No. 134373 filed January 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim. No drawings.

In a process for the manufacture of sugar by the vacuum pan method or khandsari process the improvement which comprises treating sugar with a mixture consisting of phosphoric acid and ultramarine blue.

CLASS 19A & 76 I.

134577.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TOWER BOLTS AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SUCH TOWER BOLTS.

NATVARLAL REVASHANKAR TRIVEDI, C/O. ZECONY PRODUCTS, OF LAKE ROAD, OPPOSITE KRISHNA CINEMA, AGRA ROAD, BHANDUP, BOMBAY-78, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 134577 filed February 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A tower bolt characterised in that it consists of:

(a) a length of vertically extending extruded tubular section formed integrally with a substantially rectangular shaped flat plate forming a base for the tower bolt, said tubular section or member being provided with a pair of transversely extending slot near its lower middle and a rod slidably fitted within the said tubular member, wherein the said rod carried an integrally formed spindle extending from its lower middle upto its lower free end, said spindle being press fitted within a sleeve member of a knob assembly formed from an extruded section, the lower portion of the spindle projecting therefrom being press fitted within another sleeve fitted to the lower end of the tubular member;

(b) the knob assembly consisting of a sleeve member integrally carrying the knob proper by means of an integrally formed neck which is adapted to get accommodated and travel within said vertical extending passage formed in said tubular member;

(c) a blind hole is provided near the upper middle of said rod in which is accommodated a ball catch assembly consisting of a spring loaded steel ball which is pressed and sandwiched between the said blind hole and the surface of the inner wall of said tubular member so as to form a tight fitting contact therebetween for travel of the said rod within the said tubular member; and

(d) a mortice part of the latch of the tower bolt which is formed from same extruded section from which the base is made.

CLASS 185C+E.

134718.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COLD WATER SOLUBLE TEA.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, INDIA.

Application No. 134718 filed February 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

19 Claims—No drawings.

A process for solublizing cold water insoluble constituents of a hot water extract of tea by treating the optionally separated cold water insoluble constituents from hot water extract of the tea with tannase fixed on a solid support such as herein described.

CLASS 32E & 40B. 134813.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SOLID CATALYTIC COMPLEXES BASED ON $TiCl_3$ FOR THE POLYMERISATION OF α -OLEFINS.

SOIVAY & CIE, OF RUE DE PRINCE ALBERT 33, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Application No. 134813 filed March 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for the preparation of solid catalytic complexes based on $TiCl_3$ for the polymerisation of α -olefins, characterized in that

- $TiCl_3$ is reduced by means of a reducing agent of the general formula AlR_nX_{3-n} , in which R is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 18 carbon atoms, X is a halogen, and n is any number such that $0 < n \leq 3$
- the reduced solid obtained in this manner is treated with a complexing agent selected from the organic compounds containing one or more atoms or groups having one or more pairs of free electrons capable of effecting coordination of titanium and aluminium.
- the solid thus treated is reacted with $TiCl_3$
- the catalytic complex thus formed is separated from its reaction medium by methods such as herein described.

CLASS 24B + F. 134889.
IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO SLIDING CALIPER DISC BRAKES.

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134889 filed March 9, 1972.

Convention date March 9, 1971 (6408/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A sliding caliper disc brake comprising a rotatable disc, a torque plate member for fixing to a vehicle frame or the like a caliper member straddling a minor portion of the periphery of the disc for moving friction pads disposed on opposite sides of the disc into braking engagement with the disc, portions of the torque plate member being arranged to receive directly drag forces experienced by each of the pads, actuator means in the caliper member for directly urging one pad onto one side of the disc to cause the caliper member to slide relative to the torque plate member to apply by reaction the opposite pad to the other side of the disc, and a sliding connection between adjacent regions and said members, the sliding connection comprising at least one two-part pin assembly, a first component of the pin assembly having a sliding surface slidable in a complementary opening in one of said members and the second component of the pin assembly releasably clamping said first component against the other of said members, said second component being fastened either to said first component or to said other member and passing as a clearance fit through an oversized opening in either said other member or said first component respectively whereby said second component is laterally adjustable in said oversized opening to thereby accommodate, during formation of said sliding connection, misalignment of said adjacent regions arising from manufacturing inaccuracies.

CLASS 10-C.

134973.

PROPULSIVE COMPOSITIONS.

ETAT FRANCAIS, OF 12, QUAI HENRI IV, PARIS 4EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 134973 filed March 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims—No drawings.

A propulsive composition comprising ammonium nitrate and nitrocellulose, in which the powder is in the form of granules having thereon at least one coating layer of nitrocellulose containing powdered aluminium.

CLASS 206H.

135009.

A GENERATOR ADAPTED TO PROVIDE MULTIPLE OUTPUT PULSES AT MULTIPLE TERMINALS.

ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, FORMERLY KNOWN AS NORTH AMERICAN ROCKWELL BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 135009 filed March 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A generator adapted to provide multiple output pulses at multiple terminals and at selected time intervals within a predetermined time period corresponding to cycles of an input signal, the time intervals being varied in direct proportion to changes in the predetermined period, said generator comprising:

detector means, responsive to said input signals, for providing transition output pulses corresponding to transitions of said input signal; delaying means, responsive to said transition output pulses, for providing a delay pulse in response to each transition output pulse, the width of said delay pulses being varied in accordance with changes in said predetermined time period; and

bistable means, responsive to said input signals and said delay pulses, for providing delayed output pulses following the occurrence of said transition output pulses by a time interval determined by said delay pulse width.

CLASS 77-A & 83A1.

135117.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARING A HARD FAT REPLACER.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 1, INDIA.

Application No. 135117 filed April 1, 1972.

Convention date April 2, 1971 (8501/71, 8502/71 & 8503/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

36 Claims.

A process for preparing an improved hard fat replacer which comprises incorporating at least 85% pure SOS, POS or SOS/POS in palm mid-fraction.

CLASS 32-C and 83A2.

135129.

A BLUE CHEESE FLAVOURING COMPOSITION
UNILEVER LIMITED, OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACK-FRIARS, LONDON E.C.4., ENGLAND.

Application No. 135129 filed April 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings.

A blue cheese flavouring composition which comprises a mixture of:

- from 1 to 8 parts by weight of 1-octen-3-ol,

- (ii) from 15 to 30 parts by weight of 2-alkanones having from 5 to 15 carbon atoms,
- (iii) from 40 to 60 parts by weight of alkanolic acids having from 2 to 12 carbon atoms, of which at least 80% contain at least 6 carbon atoms and at most 2% are branched chain alkanolic acids having 4 or 5 carbon atoms,
- (iv) from 0 to 25 parts by weight of 2-oxoalkanoic acids having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 2-oxoalkanedioic acids having 4 or 5 carbon atoms,
- (v) from 0 to 5 parts by weight of 2-alkanols having from 5 to 9 carbon atoms,
- (vi) from 0 to 0.2 parts by weight of methyl and ethyl esters of alkanolic acids having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, and
- (vii) from 0 to 2 parts by weight of aldehydes having from 2 to 10 carbon atoms.

CLASS 32C, 83A1+A2.

135130.

A CHEDDAR CHEESE FLAVOURING COMPOSITION

UNILEVER LIMITED OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACK-FRIARS, LONDON E.C.4., ENGLAND.

Application No. 135130 filed April 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims—No drawings.

A cheddar cheese flavouring composition which comprises a mixture of:—

- (i) from 0.1 to 1 part by weight of alkyl amines having from 3 to 5 carbon atoms or equivalent amounts of salts thereof;
- and
- (ii) from 60 to 95 parts by weight of alkanolic acids having from 2 to 10 carbon atoms containing from 40 to 60% by weight of hezanoic acid, not more than 40% by weight of branched chain alkanolic acids having 4 or 5 carbon atoms; and optionally
- (iii) from 0.4 to 6 parts by weight of 2-alkanones having from 5 to 13 carbon atoms;
- (iv) from 0.1 to 2 parts by weight of aldehydes having from 2 to 10 carbon atoms;
- (v) from 0.01 to 0.1 part by weight of methyl and ethyl esters of alkanolic acids having from 4 to 10 carbon atoms;
- (vi) from 0.35 parts by weight of 2-oxoalkanoic acids having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 2-oxoalkanedioic acids having 4 or 5 carbon atoms; and
- (vii) from 0.001 to 0.01 part by weight of methional.

CLASS 32-C & 83A1+A2.

135153.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A MIXTURE OF AMINO ACIDS SUITABLE FOR ADMIXING WITH A FOOD COMPOSITION TO IMPROVE THE CHEESE FLAVOUR OF THE FOOD COMPOSITION.

UNILEVER LIMITED, OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACK-FRIARS, LONDON E.C.4., ENGLAND.

Application No. 135153 filed April 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims—No drawings.

A process for preparing flavouring composition containing a mixture of amino acids or salts thereof which comprises admixing

- (a) from 90 to 100% by weight of at least three amino acids selected from the group consisting of
 - (i) glutamic acid;
 - (ii) glycine or alanine, or proline or a mixture thereof;

(iii) lysine; and

(iv) methionine; and

b) from 10 to 0% by weight of other free protein amino acids.

CLASS 50-D.

135172.

AIR COOLER CUM WATER COOLER.

RAMESH HANUMANDAS AGARWAL, OF BALAPUR ROAD, KHAMGON, DISTRICT BULDANA, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 135172 filed April 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

An Air Cooler cum Water Cooler wherein a tube made of copper or any other suitable metal one end of which is connected to the tank made of plastic or any other similar material or any suitable metal and circulated through the water stored in the tank of Air-Cooler and brought out from the frontside of the fan provided inside the Air-Cooler, to other end of which a tap made of plastic or any other similar material or any metal is provided.

CLASS 185C+E.

135231.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN INSTANT TEA POWDER.

UNILEVER LIMITED OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACK-FRIARS, LONDON, E.C.4., ENGLAND.

Application No. 135231 filed April 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for the preparation of an instant tea powder in which an aqueous extract of green tea or of tea fermented for 10 minutes or less is combined with a tea extract in water obtained by oxidizing in alkaline solution the water-soluble constituents of unfermented or partly-fermented tea, the extract of green or partly-fermented tea being combined with the oxidized extract in a proportion of 70:30 to 10:90 based on the weight of soluble tea solids in each extract, and the combined extract is dried.

CLASS 151B & 164C.

135870.

A CUTTER-CUM-REMOVER OF SLIT, DEBRIS AND SUCH OTHER MATERIALS FROM MAN-HOLE, LAMP-HOLE, GULLY-PIT AND SIMILAR STRUCTURES WITH ARRANGEMENT FOR CRUSHING-CUM-PULVERIZING.

JITENDRA NATH DAS, OF 62/B, GOPIMOHAN DUTTA LANE, CALCUTTA-3, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 944/72 filed July 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A cutter-cum-remover with crushing-cum-pulverizing arrangement of rigid type or of flexible type comprising a tubular outer casing or boring tube fitted with a cutting head at its cutting end and enclosing a rotatable shaft supported by means of bearing (e.g. oilsealed bush or ball bearing) near the top of the outer casing and a bearing plate inside the cutting head or near to it, a flute type cutter being housed inside the cutting head and firmly fitted with the lower end of the rotatable shaft, the said shaft being coupled with a motor or any other prime mover and the said boring tube being provided with an outlet near the top for discharging of mud, sludge, slit, debris and such other materials.

CLASS 25B, 27-I & 136E.

135871.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS MANUFACTURE OF BUILDING ELEMENTS.

LAMBERT FRERES & CIE, OF 105, ROUTE D'ARGENTEUIL, 95 CORMEILLES-EN-PARISIS, (VAL D'OISE), FRANCE.

Application No. 519/72 filed June 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the continuous manufacture of building elements based upon plaster, by pouring plaster into a rectangular moulding channel which advances longitudinally and by cutting the plaster beam thus formed into separate elements, characterised in that this plaster beam, after a sufficient degree of setting, leaves the pouring channel and continues its progress along which it is immediately subjected to machining of its upper and lower facings and its lateral edges, and is then grasped laterally on its lateral edges in each section intended to form a separate element, then sawn transversely for the separation of the elements to be obtained, which are spaced in their course and pivoted through 90° in the horizontal plane so that they present the saw cut edges laterally, which are machined in turn, before the final stacking of the elements for their drying, hardening and storage.

CLASS 119-B.

135872.

WARP END TYING MACHINE.

KNOTEX MASCHINENBAU GMBH, OF MERANER STRASSE 5A, 89 AUGSBURG 4, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1160/72 filed August 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Warp end tying machine for tying of threads from two warp thread groupings comprising a tying hook and a holding device for the two threads which are to be tied, which holding device is arranged laterally alongside the tying hook and which is movable relative to the tying hook preferably in the longitudinal direction of same, characterized in that the holding device comprises a suction tube (4, 4') and is connected to a suction source.

CLASS 59-A.

135873.

IRRIGATION CONDUIT

ANJAC PLASTICS, INC., OF 4456 BALDWIN AVENUE, EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 1770/72 filed October 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An irrigation conduit having a first elongate tube a longitudinal wall portion of which forms a common dividing wall with a second tube integrated with said first tube and extending substantially the full length of said second tube, said first tube being adapted to receive water under pressure, a plurality of connecting ports in said dividing wall through which water in said first tube can pass to said second tube and said connecting ports having a small combined water flow area relative to the water flow area of said first tube to cause a water pressure drop as water flows from the interior of said first tube to the interior of said second tube, said second tube being provided with a plurality of outlet apertures through its external wall for water distribution from the interior of the second tube to the exterior of the irrigation conduit and said outlet apertures in the external wall of said second tube having a combined water flow area greater than the combined water flow area of said connecting ports whereby a water pressure drop will be effected from the interior of said second tube to the exterior of the conduit through said outlet apertures and the water in said second tube will be maintained at a lower pressure than the water in said first tube.

CLASS 17A3, 34A, 40F & 80K.

135874.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ANISOTROPIC SULPHONATED POLYARYL ETHER/SULPHONE MEMBRANE AND ANISOTROPIC MEMBRANE PREPARED BY THE PROCESS.

2—137G|74

RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 266/72 filed May 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

Process for preparing an anisotropic sulphonated polyaryl ether/sulphone membrane by casting a solution of the polymer on a support, immersing the supported film in a coagulating bath and then recovering the film, in which

- the sulphonated polyaryl ether/sulphone used possesses between 0.3 and 2 meg/g of sulphonic acid groups, as hereinbefore defined, and a reduced specific viscosity of between 40 and 200 cm³/g (measured as a 2 g/l solution in DMF at 25°C);
- the concentration of the casting solution is between 5 and 60% w/v;
- the coagulation bath comprises, per 100 parts of water, 5 to 100 parts of a salt formed by an anion of a strong inorganic acid and a metal cation and 1 to 120 parts of a solvent for the polymer;
- the temperature of the coagulation bath is between -30 and +30°C;
- the period of immersion in the coagulation bath is between 30 seconds and 60 minutes; and
- the immersion of the film in the coagulation bath is preceded by gelling the polymer layer.

CLASS 99-H & 136B+E.

135875.

A METHOD OF MAKING SHAPED BODIES FROM PULLULAN OR A MIXTURE THEREOF WITH AMYLOSE, PVA AND GELATIN.

HAYASHIBARA BIOCHEMICAL LABORATORIES, INCORPORATED, OF NO. 2-3, 1-CHROME, SHIMOISHI, OKAYAMA-SHI, OKAYAMA-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 940/72 filed July 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims—No drawings

A method of making a shaped body as defined herein from pullulan or a uniform mixture of pullulan and at least one member selected from the group consisting of amylose, polyvinylalcohol and gelatin, which comprises dissolving said pullulan or said pullulan and said at least one member in water, imparting a shape to the aqueous solution so produced, and substantially removing water from said solution by known methods such as herein described.

CLASS 116-B.

135876.

CORROSION INHIBITION IN PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF COAL SLURRIES.

CANADIAN PACIFIC LIMITED, OF WINDSOR STATION, MONTREAL 101, QUEBEC, CANADA.

Application No. 849/72 filed July 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A method of reducing the corrosiveness of a coal slurry during pipeline transportation comprising: adding to the coal slurry composition from about 10 to about 1000 ppm each of a hexavalent chromate compound and a polar organic compound having a adsorptive affinity for coal greater than that of the chromate compound.

CLASS 143D2.

135877.

PACKAGE FOR MAINTAINING NON-SPORE FORMING BACTERIA.

F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO. AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 124-184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 279/72 filed May 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Package for maintaining non-spore forming bacteria in a dormant uncontaminated state which comprises :

- (a) a first member comprising a unitary plastic sheet with a plurality of thermoformed blisters therein, for containing a dry, dormant bacteria-gelatin disc; and :
- (b) a second member comprising a semi-permeable cover sheet sealed to the first member on the face containing the concave surface of the blisters so that a continuous, contiguous barrier layer forms on the periphery of the blisters, said cover sheet being permeable to water but impermeable to bacteria or other microorganisms.

CLASS 9-D+F.

135878.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A METHOD OF OBTAINING A COLOURED CHROMIUM CONTAINING ALLOY.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL LIMITED, OF THAMES HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 619/72 filed June 20, 1972.

Convention date June 22, 1971 (29229/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

In a method of obtaining a coloured chromium-containing alloy by immersion in an aqueous solution of chromic and sulphuric acids, the process of controlling the colouring of the surface of the said alloy which comprises monitoring potential difference between the surface of the alloy being coloured and a reference electrode and removing the alloy from the solution when this potential difference has changed from the inflexion potential, as herein defined, by a predetermined amount associated with the desired colour.

CLASS 170-D.

135879.

SOAP—SULPHONATE TABLETS

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 988/72 filed July 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims—No drawings

A personal washing tablet comprising (a) a soap from tallow fat or a mixture of tallow fat/vegetable oil and (b) a water soluble alkali metal or alkaline earth metal diethyl benzene sulphonate.

CLASS 167-C+D.

135880.

A MECHANICAL SEPARATOR.

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

Application No. 1572/72 filed October 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A mechanical separator comprising an upright casing, means for causing a forward axial flow through the casing of gas entraining solids to be separated therefrom, an assembly mounted centrally within the casing including an inner imperforate member having an outer circular periphery, said imperforate member having a vertical axis corresponding to that of the casing, means for rotating the imperforate member, a

plurality of equally spaced radially extending blades connected to the imperforate member, each of the blades having a pivotal connection with the imperforate member in such a manner that each blade has a major portion on one side of the pivotal connection, and a minor portion on the other side of the pivotal connection.

CLASS 128-K.

135881.

SURGICAL EVACUATOR

FRANKLIN GERALD REICK, OF 228 WEST PLACE, WEST-WOOD, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.; 2. JOSEPH RICHARD WILDER, OF 151 W. 86TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, U.S.A. AND 3. FREDERICK RICHARD PICUT OF RT. 22, DRIVEWAY NO. 4, MOUNTAINSIDE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Application No. 962/72 filed July 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A self-contained, independently-operable surgical evacuator unit adapted to withdraw body fluids, said unit comprising :

- (A) a cup formed of rigid material and having a cylindrical side wall,
- (B) an elastic membrane covering the cup and sealed to the lip thereof, to define a sump chamber,
- (C) an inlet-exhaust fixture mounted on said side wall and communicating with said chamber, said fixture when functioning in an inlet mode being adapted for connected to a drain tube leading to a body site to be drained, said fixture when functioning in an exhaust mode being disconnected from said drain tube, and
- (D) an actuator disc secured to said membrane and manually-operable to effect inward stretching of said member to displace the atmosphere of said chamber through said fixture in the exhaust mode to create in the inlet mode of said fixture a negative pressure acting to draw fluid into said chamber when disc is released.

CLASS 128-G+K.

135882.

CRYOSURGICAL INSTRUMENT

CRYOMEDICS, INC., OF 80 WASHBURN STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

Application No. 1271/72 filed August 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A cryosurgical instrument adapted for operation in a cooling mode and in a rapid warming mode comprising :

- means defining an expansion chamber; said means including a body formed of a high thermal conductivity material and having a surface thereof shaped for contacting body tissue and providing heat transfer with the tissue;
- refrigerant supply means for conveying a gaseous refrigerant from a source to said expansion chamber, said means including a stationary body defining a flow restriction through which said gas is introduced into said chamber for effecting a Joule-Thomson expansion of said gas thereby cooling said chamber; and,
- means for conveying an effluent gas from said chamber to atmosphere during said cooling mode, said means including a quick acting two position flow valve having means for positioning said valve in an open position to enable flow and means for positioning said valve in a closed position to interrupt flow and an exhaust flow channel communicating between said chamber, said quick acting flow valve and atmosphere, said valve including means for selectively opening said flow channel during said cooling mode and closing said flow channel during said warming mode.

CLASS 14-B.

135883.

RESEALABLE VENT CLOSURE FOR SEALED GALVANIC DRY CELL

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 1103/72 filed August 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A sealed galvanic drycell comprising a cylindrical container having an open end and including therein active ingredients of said cell and a seal closure for the open end of said container including a resealable vent for releasing excessive gas pressure from inside said container, said seal closure comprising a cover overlying the open end of said container, a resilient flapper valve member extending from the outer portion of said cover, a valve seat surrounding the peripheral edge portions of said container and means for locking said cover in place at the open end of said container, the arrangement being such that when said cover is locked in place said resilient flapper valve member is caused to engage with the valve seat so as to form a normally closed fluid-tight seal therebetween, said resilient flapper valve member being deflatable in a direction away from said valve seat upon the development of an excessive gas pressure inside said container momentarily breaking the seal and allowing gas to escape from inside said container.

CLASS 50-A.

135884.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A DOUBLE WALLED VESSEL

VASUDEO RAMCHANDRA BHIDE, C/O. VICTORY FLASK COMPANY PRIVATE LTD., 208, LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD, BOMBAY-16, INDIA.

Application No. 1285/72 filed August 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

In a method for the manufacture of a double walled vessel, such as a vessel capable of use in vacuum flasks, which comprises the steps of forming or shaping the vessel by any conventional method characterized in that the shaped vessel is disposed in a chamber and a pressure difference is induced between the outer and inner surfaces of said vessel, removing the vessel from said chamber, testing said vessel for possible rejection, and thereafter coating the vessel, if unrejected.

CLASS 94-G. and 115B.

135885.

DEVICE SUITABLE FOR USE WITH A GRINDING MACHINE

N. V. PHILIPS' GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 1652/72 filed October 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A device suitable for use with a grinding machine for grinding articles having curvatures, said grinding machine comprising a drivable and rotatable grinding wheel and a clamping table, the grinding wheel and the clamping table being movable relative to each other in three mutually perpendicular directions, characterized in that the device comprises a frame which can be secured to the clamping table, the device furthermore comprising a further clamping table for the workpiece which table is suspended in the frame via two adjustable eccentrics which are journaled so as to be rotatable in the table and rotatable in the frame, the value of the eccentricity of the eccentrics being adjustable so as to correspond to the radius of the curvatures to be machined, if desirable increased for convex curvatures and decreased for concave curvatures by the radius of the curvature of the part of the grinding wheel which is in contact with the workpiece, all this in such manner that any point of the clamping table and the workpiece clamped thereon performs a circular movement in its plane at right angles to the axis of rotation of the eccentrics the radius of which movements corresponds to the radius of the curvature.

CLASS 87D.

135886.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PLAYING CARDS

JITENDRA PRANIL MEHTA, AT MODY'S CHAWL, 1ST FLOOR, STATION-ROAD, OPP. PODAR HIGH SCHOOL, SANTACRUZ (WEST), BOMBAY-54 (AS) MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 934/72 filed July 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

A set of cards for purposes of playing a game for amusement as well as for education comprising a pluralit of pairs of playing cards, total number of a cards being $n + m$, where n is a number equal to at least twice the number of letters in a given alphabet, so that there are 'n' pairs of cards and 'm' is at least one; the two cards in each such pair except the card or cards represented by the number 'm', which is defined later, bearing partial picture or other representation of an object, animate or inanimate; such a representation being obtained on the cards by embossing, printing or otherwise marking the cards or by partially cutting out the card; and when formed by a process involving cutting out of the card, pasting at the back to avoid the representation to be viewed from the back; the two cards in each such pair carrying part picture or representation being further adapted to form a complete picture or representation when they are brought together, such adaptation being done by locating the end of that part of the picture or representation where it is discontinued to the border of the card; name of each complete picture beginning with one of the letters of said alphabet; such letter of the alphabet being marked conspicuously in at least one of the upper corners when the card is so held as to show the partial object in correct upright position, the name of the object represented by the picture being also written in at least one of the said upper corners of each card of the pair; optionally said set of cards comprising or including a plurality of further pairs of cards, similarly representing some numerals, say 1 to 10 each card of the second plurality of pairs bearing pictures of a number of identical objects, so that when the two of the correct pair only are matched the total number of objects is the same as the numeral with which each card of said pair is marked and, if desired, such cards in said second plurality of pairs also bearing the relevant numeral in words e.g. NINE, TEN; the cards in the entire set adapted to be shuffled and re-arranged by players during play by matching appropriate cards, the odd card or cards (m-in number) being joker or donkey card(s) and being included to decide the fate of the game depending upon the manner of play.

CLASS 32F1+F2a+F2b.

135887.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF N-SUBSTITUTED 3-AMINOACRYLOPHENONES

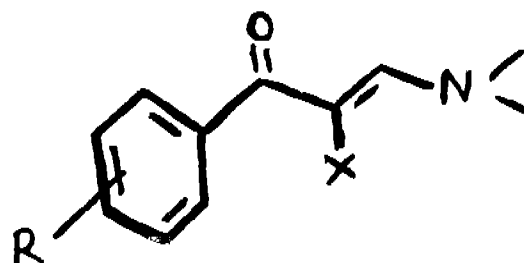
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 907/72 filed July 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

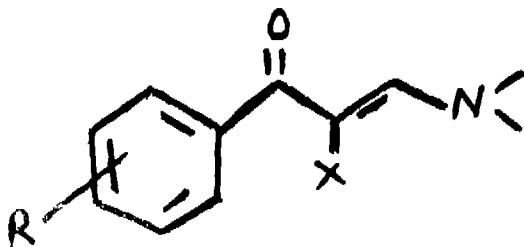
A process for the synthesis of N-substituted 3-aminoacrylophenone of formula 1.



Formula 1

in which the symbol R is a halogen, an alkyl such as methyl, ethyl or propyl or an alkoxy radical, X is hydrogen or a lower alkyl group such as methyl or ethyl and N is a

substituted amino group which includes polymethylene imines such as piperidine and those in which the polymethylene chain carries in it a second hetero atom such as morpholine, N⁴-substituted piperazine or an aralkyl-amine such as β-phenylethylamine, which comprises condensing hydroxymethylene derivative of an aryl alkyl ketone of the formula V in which the symbols



Formula V

R and X have the meanings given above, with an appropriate amine.

CLASS 172E. 135888.
IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO WINDING APPARATUS

FIBREGLASS LIMITED, OF 201-211 MARTINS BUILDING, WATER STREET, LIVERPOOL L2 3SR, LANCA-SHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1114/72 filed August 8, 1972.

Convention date August 13, 1971 (38121/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An apparatus, for the production of a cake of wound strands of continuous fibres or filaments, comprising conventional means for drawing material from a filament producing means in the form of continuous substantially parallel filaments, primary guide means, to collect the filaments into at least two strands, secondary guide means to receive the strands from the primary guide means, an oscillatable traverse member for winding the cake in random fashion, a rotatable former to receive the strands from the traverse member and means to oscillate the secondary guide means synchronously with the traverse member.

CLASS 35B & 39E. 135889.
A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HIGH CALCIUM SULFATE EXPANSIVE CLINKER

CHEMICALLY PRESTRESSED CONCRETE CORPORATION, OF 14656 OXNARD STREET, VAN NUYS, CALIFORNIA, 91401, U.S.A.

Application No. 1071/72 filed August 3, 1972.

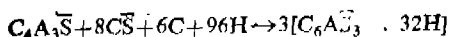
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

A process of producing an expansive C.A.S. clinker which comprises forming a mixture of materials such as limestone, bauxite and gypsum which on heating, provide the oxides C a O, Al₂O₃ and SO₃ and are capable of forming

C.A.S., the proportions of said materials being selected to

produce an excess of CS in the resulting clinker above that required for the reaction



such excess being substantial and enough to provide, when the resulting clinker is added to portland cement and at least

a substantial proportion of the \bar{CS} requirement of portland cement and thereafter heating said mixture of materials to

C.A. S and CS.

CLASS 80B+C+1.

135890

A METHOD FOR WASHING WITH WATER A CONTINUOUS FILTER AND AN APPLIANCE THEREFOR

SOCIETE DE PRAYON, OF PRAYON, COMMUNE DE FORET, BELGIUM.

Application No. 506/72 filed June 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method for washing with water a continuous filter with a horizontal filtration surface and cells, washing carried out after the discharge of the filtration cake, wherein water jets of high kinetic energy are used and/or heavily turbulent water flows in order to cause a mechanical scouring of possible sediments and scales formed at least on the walls of the filters and on the latter in the course of filtration and to take such sediments and/or scales away by mechanical means.

CLASS 146E.

135891.

SEATING FOR THE SCREW SPINDLE AND GUIDE MEANS FOR THE SLIDING CONTACT WIRE IN A GLASS TUBE THERMOMETER OF ROUND, NON-CIRCULAR OR POLYGONAL CROSS SECTION AND CONTAINING ADJUSTABLE ELECTRICAL CONTACT MEANS FOR TEMPERATURE CONTROL AND/OR LIMITATION.

MORITZ K. JUCHHEIM, OF NO. 13-31, MOLTKE-STRASSE, FULDA, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 82/72 filed April 29, 1972.

Convention date January 12, 1972 (1423/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A seating for the screw spindle and a guide means for the sliding contact wire in a glass tube thermometer of round, non-circular or polygonal cross section and containing adjustable electrical contact means for temperature control and/or limitation, characterized in that the spindle seating for adjusting the required temperature comprises a resilient sealing member having a pan-shaped bottom with adjoining, upwardly extending resilient blades one of the said blades having an extension and being bent over at 90° parallel to the bottom to form a bearing lug comprising a bore through which the pointed end of the screw spindle is guided in eccentric or centric position, another one of said resilient blades also having an extension and being bent at 180° to form an outwardly disposed strap contacting the blade proper, an opening being contained in the bend and a corrugation in the resilient blade, and opening and corrugation together creating a tubular passage for the contact wire.

CLASS 24B+F.

135892.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SHOE DRUM BRAKES

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1744/72 filed October 26, 1972.

Convention date October 28, 1972 (50063/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

An adjuster for an internal shoe-drum brake of the kind set forth comprising a one-piece cam member adapted to be rotatably mounted on the back-plate, a surface portion of the member forming a cam surface adapted to bear on a shoe and another portion of the member being formed with ratchet teeth and a pawl movable with the shoe and co-operating with the ratchet teeth for rotating the cam member when relative movement between the shoe and cam member exceeds a predetermined amount upon application of the shoe against the drum.

CLASS 32F3d.

135893.

7 Claims

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF OXO COMPOUNDS

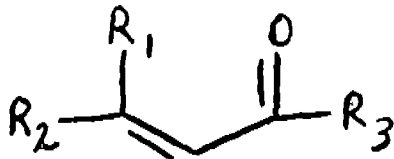
F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 124-184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 140/72 filed May 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

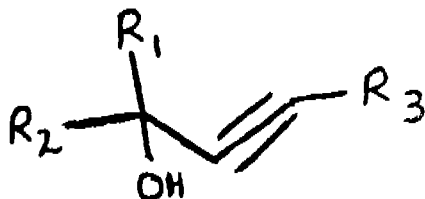
30 Claims

A process for the manufacture of oxo compounds of the general formula

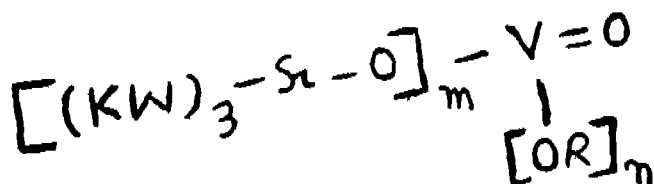


wherein R_1 represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and R represents a saturated or unsaturated alkyl group, which may be linked with a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl group, or a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl group or R_1 and R_2 are joined together to form a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl group, and R_3 represents a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated alkyl group, which may be linked with a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl group, or a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl group, and wherein said alkyl and cycloalkyl groups can be substituted, if desired, by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, oxo (which may be ketalised), lower alkanoyl, aroyl, lower alkanoyloxy or aroyloxy,

which process comprises isomerising a carbinol of the general formula



where R_1 , R_2 and R_3 have the significance given earlier in this claim, with the aid of a catalyst of the general formula



wherein KW represents a hydrocarbon group selected from lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl and phenyl-(lower alkyl) which may be substituted by lower alkyl, R represents a KW or $(KW)_2$ -Si group, m stands for 1, 2 or 3 and n stands for zero, 1 or 2 provided that the sum of m and n is 3.

CLASS 32F2b & 55E4.

135894.

METHOD OF PREPARATION OF PIPERIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE DERIVATIVES

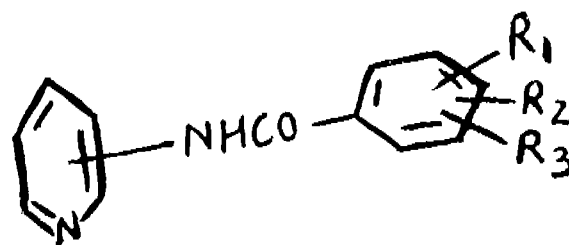
KYORIN SEIYAKU KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 5, 2-CHOME, KANDA SURUGADAI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 884/72 filed July 17, 1972.

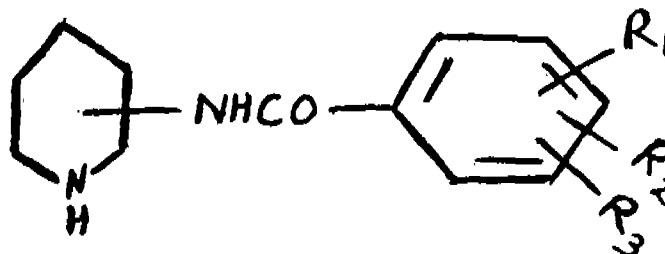
Division of Application No. 122332 filed July 17, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A method for the preparation of a compound of the formula



wherein each R_1 , R_2 , R_3 is a hydrogen atom or an alkoxy radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be changed independently and substituted benzamide radical attaches to 2- or 3- or 4-position in the piperidine nucleus by hydrogenation in a manner as herein described of a compound of the formula



wherein each R_1 , R_2 , R_3 is the same as the above-mentioned.

CLASS 32F2b & 55E4.

135895.

METHOD OF PREPARATION OF NITROPIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES

KYORIN SEIYAKU KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 5, 2-CHOME KANDA SURUGADAI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

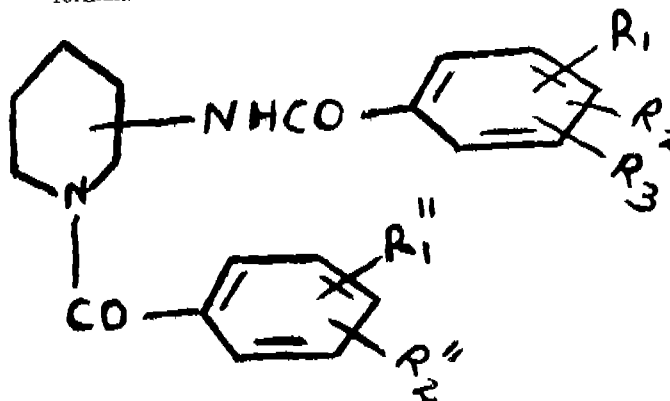
Application No. 885/72 filed July 17, 1972.

Division of Application No. 122332 filed July 17, 1969.

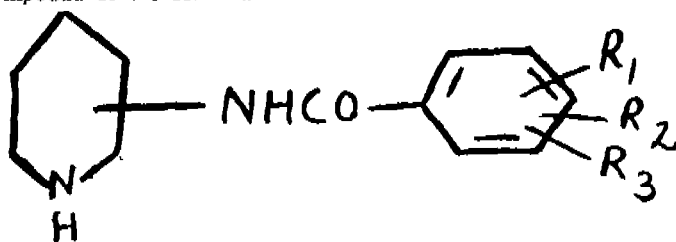
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

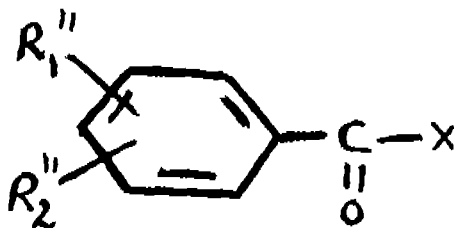
A method for the preparation of a compound of the formula



wherein each R_1 , R_2 , R_3 is a hydrogen atom or an alkoxy radical having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be changed independently and substituted benzamide radical attaches to 2- or 3- or 4-position in the piperidine nucleus and one of R'_1 and R'_2 , which may be at any position in the benzene nucleus, is a hydrogen atom or a nitro radical and the other of R'_1 and R'_2 is a nitro radical, by reacting a compound of the formula



or its salts with a compound of the formula



wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R'_1 and R'_2 are the same as the above-mentioned and X is a halogen atom.

CLASS 67-C & 129-Q.

135896.

PROGRAMMER FOR SUCCESSIVE TIMING OF WORKING CYCLES IN APPARATUS CONTROLLING INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

LENINGRADSKY ORDENA LENINA POLITEKHNI-CHESKY INSTITUT IMENI M.I. KALININA, OF POLITEKHNIЧЕСКАЯ УЛИЦА 29, LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R., AND LENINGRADSKY ORDENA TRUDOVOGO KRASNOGO ZNAMENI ZAVOD "ELEKTRIK" IMENI N. M. SHVERNIKA, OF ULITSA AKADEMIKA PAVLOVA 8, LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 2272/72 filed December 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A programmer for successive timing of working cycles in apparatus controlling industrial plants, namely, in resistance welding machines, utilizing magnetic cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop, diodes and transistors, comprising an input unit, producing count pulses and operating cycle control pulses, associated therewith a principal decimal counter of the durations of intervals timed in succession and a principal distributor of current control pulses, coupled with the principal decimal counter via switching units for setting the required durations of intervals timed in succession, a further decimal counter of the number of repetitions of the various repeated time intervals within several repetition cycles and a further distributor of the current control pulses coupled with the further decimal counter via switching units for setting the number of repetitions of the various repeated time intervals with several repetition cycles; output flip-flops, the control circuits thereof being connected to the principal distributor of the current control pulses; said further distributor of the current control pulses for obtaining the circuit heterogeneity of the programmer made similarly with the principal distributor of the current control pulses and the principal and further decimal counters, employing magnetodiode current distribution circuits connected in parallel, each circuit comprising a series-connected write winding and a read winding, wound on magnetic cores, and a diode, the write windings being wound in such a way that the cores are magnetized by the current control pulses so that in one of said magnetodiode circuits of the further distributor of the current control pulses is effected maximum transient conductivity for the current control pulse, the outputs of the further distributor of the current control pulses being connected to the inputs of the

write windings of the principal distributor of the current control pulses, while the outputs of said principal distributor of the current control pulses across which signals are produced corresponding to repeated time intervals, are connected to the count input of the further decimal counter; to respective triggering inputs of the input unit are connected zero outputs of the principal and further counters, while the outputs of said input unit are connected to common outputs of magnetodiode circuits of the current distribution, switched over by the principal and further distributors of the current control pulses.

CLASS 129C+P.

135897.

A QUICK CLAMPING AND SELF-LOCKING DRILL CHUCK

MATHARATILL VELAYUDHAN VASUDEVAN, C/O FIXWELL INDUSTRIES, NO. 33, VENKATESHPURAM, KADUGONDANAHALLY POST, BANGALORE-45, MYSORE STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 987/72 filed July 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A quick clamping and self locking drill chuck characterised in that it comprises a body wherein a bush is rotatably accommodated, said bush being capable of receiving, through one end thereof, the spindle of a drilling machine; a lock-nut, enclosing and gripping the said end of the bush, for enabling the said bush to be rotated in either direction; a screw-spindle one end of which is housed in the other end of the said bush and threadedly engaged therewith; a guide member disposed within, and attached to, the said body, said guide member accommodating the other end of the said screw-spindle so as to prevent any rotational movement thereof relative to said member, such that the said screw-spindle is constrained to move linearly in threaded engagement with the said bush, whenever the said bush is rotated; a plurality of guides of a tapering configuration formed integrally with, and disposed circularly in spaced relationship on, the said guide member; a plurality of movable jaws having a like tapering configuration and disposed circularly and alternately with respect to the said guides, said jaws being in slidable engagement with the said guides and in movable engagement with the said other end of the screw-spindle; a hood whose internal surface has a like tapering configuration and which is capable of being threadedly fastened to the said body, so as to snugly enclose the said guides and the said jaws, the arrangement being such that when the screw-spindle is moved linearly in one direction or the other, the jaws are constrained to move therewith, slidably along the guides and against the internal surface of the said hood, to be drawn together or apart so as to grip or release a drill bit introduced between the said jaws.

CLASS 172D8.

135898.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FLYERS FOR TEXTILE MACHINERY

INDIAN JUTE INDUSTRIES' RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF 17 TARATOLA ROAD, CALCUTTA-53, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 33/72 filed April 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A flyer of the type legs of which are held, near the lower end above the yarn eyelet at the foot, by a ring, at diametrically opposed positions.

CLASS 39-H.

135899.

A METHOD OF PROTECTING HYPOCHLORITES FOR INCLUSION IN A DETERGENT COMPOSITION

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, AT HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 273/72 filed May 23, 1972.

Convention date May 28, 1971 (17783/71) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims—No drawings

A method of protecting alkaline earth metal hypochlorites for inclusion in a detergent composition wherein particulate hypochlorite of size 0.3 mm to 3.0 mm is subjected to a coating step in a vessel with a suitable film-forming organic coating material soluble in an aqueous alkaline medium or dispersible therein above 40°C in the form of a horizontal annular rotating bed wherein the particles have motion relative to each other and the vessel, the coating material forming at least 15% by weight of the product.

CLASS 39-E.

135900.

PROCESS FOR THE CONTROLLED POLYMERIZATION OF HEXACHLOROPHOSPHAZENE

HORIZONS RESEARCH INCORPORATED, OF 23800
MERCHANTILE ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO, U.S.A.

Application No. 55/72 filed April 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims—No drawings

The process wherein $(\text{PNCI}_2)_x$ is controllably polymerized to high molecular weight poly (dichlorophosphazene) at a temperature from about 200°C to 350°C for 30 minutes to 72 hours, the improvement which comprises effecting the polymerization of $(\text{PNCI}_2)_x$ in the presence of between 1 and 20 percent by weight of $(\text{PNCI}_2)_4$, based on the weight of $(\text{PNCI}_2)_x$ originally present, whereby the formation of gel is eliminated and percent conversion to polymer and the degree of polymerization are more readily controlled.

Opposition Proceedings

Application for patent No. 84308 made by LEPETIT S.p.A., in respect of which the grant of a patent was opposed by American Home Products Corporation, is treated as abandoned.

PATENTS SEALED

77133 101860 105683 106110 113399 118967 120510 122040
127824 128422 128564 128565 128612 128820 128922 129125
129332 129379 129453 129517 129760 129761 129773 129883
129969 130000 130070 130106 130108 130138 130145 130160
130170 130253 130260 130314 130315 130320 130323 130345
130346 130355 130374 130396 130428 130439 130457 130465
130487 130489 130493 130530 130555 130626 130651 130670
130686 130701 130723 130775 130811 130841 130848 130864
130884 130895 130918 130921 130928 130946 130952 130986
130994 131015 131023 131046 131060 131095 131117 131185
131220 131247 131248 131252 131253 131288 131329 131360
131374 131400 131420 131429 131437 131451 131470 131486
131513 131517 131546 131619 131620 131648 131684 131708
131725 131741 131794 131801 131857 131873 131889 131894
131920 131934 131961 131972 131973 131974 131980 131987
132031 132043 132046 132048 132074 132075 132084 132133
132135 132198 132212 132219 132232 132289 132296 132384
132385 132418 132455 132458 132516 132522 132525 132546
132547 132612 132647 132737 132743 132754 132828 132854
133001 133026 133045 133046 133053 133056 133058 133103
133139 133206 133242 133271 133413 133452 133587 133673
133786 133789 133801 133884 133911 133940 134071 134112
134120 134163 134178 134190 134276 134363 134368 134440
134457 134523 134640 134644 134681 134871 134920 135058
135111 135115 135122 135316 135352 135353 135365 135366
135374.

Amendment Proceedings Under Section 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Dr. Karl Thomae GmbH., of Biberach a. d. Riss, Federal Republic of Germany, a body corporate organised and existing under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 78312 for "Process for the preparation of substituted derivatives of 7- sulphamyl -3, 4-dihydro - 1, 2, 4-benzothiadiazine -1, 1- dioxides and compositions containing the same". The amendments are by way of disclaimer and correction by deleting claims 20 to 37 from the specification,

revising title of the invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Ciba of India Limited, of Aurey Road, Goregaon East, Bombay-63, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian subsidiary of the Swiss Company, Basle, Switzerland, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 130375 for "Newazo Compounds, process for their manufacture and use". The amendments are by way of explanation, correction and disclaimer by deleting claims 1 to 8 and 21 from the specification and amending the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of his notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Registration of Assignments, Licences, Etc.

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

112931 }
112932 } — M/s. SBA Chimie.

Patents deemed to be Endorsed with the words
"Licences of Right"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of Right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
120270 (11.3.69)	Thiocarbamoylalkylamino-S-triazine, process for the preparation of same and compositions containing said S-triazines.
120509 (25.3.68)	Process for preparing acrylanilide derivatives, the derivatives so prepared and biocidally active composition containing the same.
120608 (28.3.69)	Herbicidal composition.
122918 (27.8.69)	Process and apparatus for the separation of solids from a suspension thereof in water by means of agglomeration.
123541 (13.10.69)	Process for the preparation of 1-carbamoyl-substituted-2-benzimidazole carbamates.
128809 (15.3.69)	Process for the manufacture of bipyridyls.
128811 (18.3.68)	Process for the manufacture of substituted pyridines.
128812 (15.3.69)	Process for the manufacture of substituted pyridines.

Renewal Fees Paid

68433 68453 68486 68503 68550 68562 68631 68690 68834
69979 72272 72408 72442 72513 72516 72525 72604 72619
72647 72648 72651 72665 72694 72703 72705 72729 72738
72752 72755 72813 72873 72963 72969 73159 73206 73447
73714 73715 74090 74107 74384 77400 77592 77615 77661
77676 77677 77678 77689 77873 77874 77875 77876 77905

78130	78204	78499	78508	79225	81410	81411	82000	83466
82244	82828	83220	83039	83287	83330	83431	83400	83407
83370	83371	83027	83702	83824	83825	83846	83856	85621
87354	88200	88361	88738	88761	88835	89021	89069	89116
89118	89153	89162	89168	89198	89233	89251	89281	89363
89441	89570	89638	89640	89813	90916	94042	94109	94240
94404	94536	94579	94624	94631	94672	94673	94674	94682
94707	94732	94740	94746	94818	94823	94832	94833	94896
94922	94923	94955	94961	95012	95021	95092	95244	95350
95372	95408	95661	95927	96362	99516	99371	100086	100364
100380	100456	100457	100488	100518	100520	100557	100578	
100610	100648	100655	100682	100691	100716	100726	100727	
100707	100809	100842	100844	100846	100848	100857	100978	
100980	101073	101092	101113	101138	101139	101201	101298	
104918	105731	105995	106035	106036	106042	106057	106090	
106091	106145	106153	106159	106174	106219	106263	106274	
106301	106303	106317	106324	106392	106404	106405	106414	
106557	106576	106646	106647	106989	107040	107083	107341	
107474	107643	107976	108116	108595	110037	110262	110320	
110802	110876	111169	111206	111237	111373	111377	111385	
111465	111467	111490	111514	111573	111574	111596	111599	
111623	111630	111633	111638	111662	111673	111674	111680	
111694	111696	111697	111706	111709	111941	111944	111945	
111950	112048	112223	113347	113434	113543	113556	113855	
116158	116348	116379	116381	116491	116569	116570	116571	
116572	116573	116604	116606	116607	116621	116624	116630	
116633	116636	116648	116672	116678	116681	116688	116713	
116714	116771	116785	116825	116830	116855	116875	116876	
116890	116938	117025	117030	117057	117157	117173	117219	
117233	117257	117367	117384	117938	118302	118856	120232	
120998	121658	121772	122035	122046	122057	122098	122099	
122123	122165	122197	122210	122222	122244	122289	122306	
122310	122323	122331	122355	122358	122365	122369	122375	
122384	122385	122404	122414	122415	122423	122424	122438	
122442	122457	122458	122461	122485	122490	122493	122525	
122541	122542	122555	122557	122558	122562	122565	122609	
122629	122739	122748	122749	122933	122947	123009	123038	
123155	123324	123350	124755	124901	125461	126786	127182	
127213	127214	127215	127236	127296	127321	127379	127380	
127382	127481	127485	127500	127510	127531	127548	127549	
127567	127570	127575	127581	127598	127645	127670	127673	
127674	127706	127730	127732	127734	127736	127748	127749	
127751	127772	127783	127784	127819	127853	127864	127880	
127925	127958	127985	128008	128009	128061	128054	128082	
128105	128107	128108	128111	128260	128285	128312	128382	
128460	128462	128495	128542	128566	128587	128785	128805	
128808	128858	128997	129034	129052	129060	129095	129107	
129134	129154	129216	129256	129351	129438	129469	129567	
129571	129579	129664	129730	129749	129772	129831	129878	
129893	129913	129933	129951	129967	129976	130015	130043	
130076	130095	130097	130117	130124	130125	130174	130236	
130279	130318	130343	130371	130390	130430	130433	130449	
130463	130683	130703	130771	130792	130832	130833	130854	
130861	130969	131013	131019	131059	131088	131090	131098	
131101	131127	131151	131152	131166	131205	131218	131235	
131237	131271	131316	131337	131368	131369	131378	131379	
131386	131398	131404	131455	131468	131478	131521	131565	
131576	131611	131705	131726	131881	131969	131970	131996	
132036	132067	132085	132124	132129	132161	132174	132215	
132234	132236	132253	132263	132306	132321	132349	132365	
132427	132436	132459	132540	132542	132576	132798	132865	
132878	132926	132943	133107	133261	133379	133533	133774	
133838	133928	133997	134055	134393	134748	134856	134857	
135362								

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 92515 dated the 29th February, 1964 made by Jashibhai Maganbhai Patel and Purshottamdas Babarbhai Panchal on the 14th January, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 16th February, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 99371, dated the 5th May, 1965 made by Shri Krishna Industries on the 21st December, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd March, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 129670 dated 21st December, 1970 made by Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited on the 29th January, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 2nd March, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 131029 dated the 19th April, 1971 made by Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited on the 29th January, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 2nd March, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 131140 dated the 27th April, 1971 made by Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited on the 29th January, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 2nd March 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 131263 dated the 6th May, 1971 made by Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited on the 29th January, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 2nd March, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 141518. Ripon Berry, 12—Sri Ram Road, Civil Lines, Delhi-6 (India), Indian National, "A Mobile Crane", December 20, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141692. Tiger Products Private Limited, G. T. Road, Aligarh-202001 (U.P.), an Indian Company, "A Lock", February 25, 1974.

Class 1. No. 141770. Swinder Singh Chadha, 129-E, Kamla Nagar, Delhi-7, an Indian National, "Shock absorber for automobiles", March 22, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141751. Nazar Husain, son of Talib Husain, New Selampur D-53, Delhi-31, Indian National, "Stand for baby mosquito net", March 12, 1974.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

Design No. 136722 Class—1.

Design Nos. 135382, 135422, 135707, 136276, 136599 Class—3.

Design No. 136277 Class—4.

Design Nos. 135623, 135625, 135626 Class—11.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

Design Nos. 135382 & 136599 Class—3.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (DESIGNS)

Assignments, licences of other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the applicants for registration.

109146 — The Secretary of State for Defence, U.K.

127750 — Hira Lal Agarwal and others.

138956 — Sri Mangat Lal Malhotra.

139091

139138

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks.